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SCIENCE

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FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

ON COLOR BLINDNESS.

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On the Application of the Flicker Photometer to the Quantitative Study of Color Blindness.

IN the previous number of this JOURNAL, I gave a short account of one of the forms of certain flicker photometers devised by myself, and now will still further illustrate its use by detailing some experiments that were made with it on persons more or less color blind to red. The mode of proceeding was as follows: Plates of deep red and violet-blue glass were placed on opposite sides of the prism and one of the lamps allowed to remain stationary; the blue glass was next to it. On the side of the movable lamp the red glass was placed. In case, then, the patient was more or less blind to red light it would be necessary for him to move up the lamp which furnished the red light nearer to the prism, in order to cause the flicker to disappear, than would be the case in normal vision. This experiment having then been repeated by a person with normal vision, the joint result furnishes the means of measuring the amount of red color blindness, it being, of course, assumed in this procedure that the eyes of the two experimenters are normal for blue light. This determination being finished, I replaced the red glass by green, the blue glass remaining in its old position next to the stationary lamp, and new measurements were made as before by both persons in order to test for green color blindness.

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.